Egyptian Funerary Art

The Egyptians’ strong beliefs about life, death and the life after had a big influence on their funerals which led to their funerary art work. The Egyptian people never looked at death as something bad because they viewed it as the entrance to a new life.

The Egyptian funerary process included:

- Mummification
- Architecture
- Funerary Art
- Rituals

The Egyptian funerary process evolved throughout time and became more advanced.

In 330-30 B.C.E the Egyptians’ funerary process became less important due to the rise in Christianity.


The Power of The Parthenon

The Parthenon that stands in the center of Athens, Greece, is one of the Seven Wonders of the World. To the Greeks, it is one of the most sacred buildings and symbolizes their pride and sense of nationalism.

- Built from 447-432 B.C. under the rule of Pericles.
- The building is Doric styled and the metopes along the roof tell a story of ancient mythological battles.
- The temple was dedicated to the goddess Athena.
- It went from being a Greek temple, to a Christian church, to an Islamic mosque.
- It was partly destroyed in 1687 during the attack of the Venetians on the Ottomans.

http://employees.oneonta.edu/farberas/ar th/arh200/politics/parthenon.html